









WATH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor T. English, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor G. Frank.

Members of the Housing, Planning and Health Committee:

Councillor T. English, J.P. (Chairman)

" T. Barker,

" J. Brocklebank, M.B.E., J.P.,

" F. Chapman,

" F. S. Foster,

" G. Frank,

" S. R. Fryer,

" J. F. Graham,

" N. Kendall,

" J. C. Webster,

" I. Wells.

Officers of the Council:

Clerk of the Council:

W. C. Eden, 7, Park Street, Ripon. Tel. Ripon 576.

Medical Officer of Health:

H. Gray, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., The Convent, Easingwold. Tel. 324.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

R.D.A. Robinson, M.A.P.H.I., 7, Park Street, Ripon. Tel. Ripon 576.





# ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1964

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Wath Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

It is again my privilege to present my annual report, and again I would point out the difficulty in drawing conclusions from statistics where numbers are small; particularly is this the case where rates are calculated.

In my last report I drew attention to the increasing deaths from cancer of the lung, taking the whole Bulmer Area as a sufficiently large population. 1963 was a peak figure but in 1964 there were 16 deaths in men and one woman, whereas road deaths in 1964 were 13 men and one woman. Safety belts are becoming widely accepted as a road safety measure, and much time and effort go into the problem of road safety in general, yet people are still reluctant to believe the association between lung cancer and cigarette smoking.

Whilst no case of human brucellosis came to notice in this District in 1964 cases have occurred in the Bulmer Area, and these present a problem particularly in Rural Areas. The incidence of infection in cattle varies from area to area, but is considerable, and unpasteurised milk can be a source of danger to those drinking it. Farmers' and farm workers' families seem particularly liable to suffer from this illness which can be prolonged and debilitating. The economic loss to the farmer must be considerable. One hopes that steps will be taken to eradicate the disease by more energetic methods than calf vaccination.

One problem which has existed throughout the year has been the lack of success in replacing the generalised duty nurse for the larger part of the area. The district has been covered by a relief nurse living outside the district, and whilst she has carried on for this time most admirably, it is to be hoped that a permanent appointment will be made.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAY

M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



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# WELCOME



STATISTICS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA  
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Description.

The Rural District of Wath is situate on the extreme South-West corner of the North Riding of Yorkshire and is on the borders of the West Riding. It lies in the Vale of York and is extremely flat. The area is predominantly agricultural in character, the land being of excellent quality.

The area is bounded on the East by the River Swale and on the West by the River Ure. Neighbouring authorities are the Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District Council, Bedale Rural District Council, Thirsk Rural District Council and Easingwold Rural District Council.

Statistics.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid-1964)	..	..	..	3210
Number of dwelling houses in the District.	a.	Privately Owned	..	513
	b.	Council Houses	..	141
	c.	Service Married Quarters	..	48
Area in acres	..	..	..	17,007
Number of Parishes	..	..	..	11
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£112,324
Estimated product of a Penny Rate	..	..	..	£442-10-0d

VITAL STATISTICS  
- - - - -

Live Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	16	23	39
Illegitimate	1	2	3

Live birth rate 13.2. Corrected 16.63. (Correction factor 1.26.) England and Wales - 18.4.  
Illegitimate live births per cent of total births - 7.6%.

Still Births. - There were 2 stillbirths in the year.

Infant Deaths. (death under 1 year) - 1.

Infant Mortality Rates.

Total infant deaths	per 1,000	total live birth	- 1 (England & Wales - 20.0).
Legitimate	"	"	legitimate " - 1
Illegitimate	"	"	illegitimate " - Nil

Neo-natal Mortality rate (death under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) - Nil  
Early Neo-natal " " ( " " 1 week " " " " ) - Nil  
Peri-natal " " (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week/1,000 births)- 45

Maternal Mortality. (including abortion)

Number of deaths - Nil  
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - Nil

Deaths.

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths from all causes	12	7	19
Rate per 1,000 of population	Uncorrected - 5.9		
(Correction Factor 1.77)	Corrected - 10.44		(England & Wales 11.3)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The epidemic of measles occurring during the second half of 1963 continued into early 1964, with a final small outbreak in Baldersby in the autumn.

In all 26 cases were notified, and there was one case of whooping cough.







# CAUSES OF DEATH

## Registrar General's Return

Diseases.	1963		1964		1964 Total
	M	F	M	F	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic conditions ..	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
11. " " lung .. .. .	1	1	1	-	1
12. " " breast.. .. .	-	1	-	-	-
13. " " uterus.. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	3	1	-	1
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system ..	1	3	1	-	1
18. Coronary disease, angina .. .. .	1	2	1	3	4
19. Hypertension with heart disease .. .. .	-	-	-	1	1
20. Other heart disease .. .. .	1	3	1	2	3
21. Other circulatory disease .. .. .	1	1	-	-	-
22. Influenza .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia .. .. .	-	-	2	-	2
24. Bronchitis .. .. .	2	-	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	-	-	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. .. .	-	-	-	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .. .. .	-	-	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	2	2	-	-	-
33. Motor vehicle accidents .. .. .	3	-	3	-	3
34. All other accidents .. .. .	-	1	-	-	-
35. Suicide .. .. .	-	-	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of War .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	13	17	12	7	19







GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BULMER AREA

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## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BULMER AREA

The County Council Area is divided into ten areas for the purpose of day to day administration. The Bulmer Area, the largest in population consists of the Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and new offices are in use at Manor Road, Easingwold. The offices are shared with officers of other Committees of the County Council, making for close co-operation with the Welfare Officer, Children's Visitor, and the Mental Welfare Workers. An Area Health Sub-Committee meets at least five times yearly, and consists of representatives of the County Council, District Councils and co-opted members.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four District Councils, and the Health and Education Committee of the County Council. Two full time Medical Officers are employed largely in the area, Dr. Gardiner as Medical Officer of the Mobile Clinic, with duties in schools, and Dr. Gowans employed mainly in school work. A number of general practitioners officiate at static infant welfare clinics within the districts in which they practice.

### Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton carries out examination of water, milk, ice cream and pathological specimens taken during the investigation of infectious diseases.

### Ambulance Service

The Area is served by two stations at Haxby and Thirsk, and co-operation is maintained with the adjoining ambulance services in York and the West Riding. Both stations are in excellent new premises.

### Child Welfare

Three purpose-built clinics now exist, at Easingwold, Thirsk and Huntington, and with these excellent premises now available, the range of services provided is tending to increase.

Sessions are held at 23 centres within the area. Children from the Langthorpe-Kirby Hill area attend the West Riding centre at Boroughbridge. At 12 centres the whole clinic staff officiate (a total of 340 sessions). 143 sessions were carried out by general practitioners at the remainder. During the year two clinics, at Bell Farm (within the City of York), and at Strensall Camp were closed due to small numbers attending, and provision made elsewhere by increasing the frequency of clinic sessions. A similar reorganisation of the clinic held at Knayton is to take place shortly, consequent upon the provision of the new clinic at Thirsk.

From the statistical returns it would seem that four out of every five children born in the area attend one or other child welfare centre.

### Nursing Services

In the less densely populated parts of the area, nurses undertaking midwifery, home nursing and health visiting are employed, but when it becomes economical to do so in the more built-up parts of the area, health visiting is separated from other duties, and health visitors carrying out only this work are employed. At the year end the following staff were employed:

Health Visitors	-	Full time 4	Part time 3	(One vacancy)
Generalised duties	-	11		
Home Nurses, Midwives	-	6		
Relief and other part time staff	-	4		

### Vaccination and Immunisation

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Bulmer Area - total population	60,270	61,130	62,360
No. of live births in area	1,146	1,209	1,242
Children vaccinated against smallpox in year	1,676	330	598
Children immunised against diphtheria (primary)	970	1,111	910
Children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	388	486	710
Children immunised against whooping cough	1,109	987	902

These figures are reassuring, as about 75% of children are immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough, and over half vaccinated against smallpox. One would like to see the figures even higher. It may well be that records of all these procedures are not received from General Practitioners in spite of the fee which is paid; it is not unusual to attempt to trace records of children said to have been immunised, without success.



Vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine continues at a high level, and those children who were vaccinated with Salk vaccine in infancy and are now reaching school age are given the Oral vaccine as a booster.

Routine vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine is not accepted as policy by the County Council, and activities in this field are limited to securing the protection of children known to be at risk through contact with a case of tuberculosis.

Vaccination against measles is being carried out in some parts of the country on a trial basis, and will no doubt be available generally in the near future.

#### Welfare Foods

National Dried Milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets are supplied at clinics throughout the area, and by a few shopkeepers on a voluntary basis. Since a charge was made for cod liver oil, and a price increase for orange juice, sales of these products have fallen. Competition for this market by private firms producing more palatable products has helped the fall, and one wonders whether the time has not arrived for the Government to get rid at last of the war time measure which seems to have outlived its usefulness.

#### Domestic Help Service

The steady growth of this service seen in previous years seems to have halted in 1964 as the following table shows.

##### Cases helped:

	1962	1963	1964
Maternity	20	19	16
Chronic sick, aged etc.	118	124	134
Others	9	14	11
Hours worked	24,501	27,613	28,140

Some 65 persons are employed on the domestic help service, equivalent to 13 whole time employees.

#### Chiropody

Three part-time chiropodists are employed at 12 centres in the area. As the purpose-built clinics have come into use, they are used as chiropody centres, properly equipped and with ideal facilities for this work, but at the other centres makeshift facilities only are possible, making working conditions less satisfactory, but nevertheless greatly appreciated by the patients, mainly pensioners. Voluntary workers are in attendance at these services, undertaking the booking, recording, and other useful work, and at some centres volunteers transport patients from outlying places. There is scope for some increase in this work, but this may well have to await a mileage payment to the drivers.

#### Care and After Care

Various nursing aids are supplied on request from the Area Office for the temporary use of patients. Large items of equipment such as Oxford Hoists and wheelchairs are provided. Where permanent provision of equipment is required, the Welfare Department assumes responsibility for its supply.

For cases of tuberculosis, free milk is supplied on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, and good liaison is kept with the Chest Clinics by the attendance of a Health Visitor.

#### Health Education

As pointed out in previous reports, the greater proportion of the work is carried out during the day to day contact with the people, of nurses, health inspectors, doctors, and a modest effort is made in this field by formal lectures, and the use of visual aid material including film and film strip projectors.

#### Voluntary Workers

Mention must be made of the valuable assistance of voluntary work carried out in the area by many organisations and individuals, especially those ladies who give their time in assisting at Child Welfare and Chiropody Clinics, and to the growing service of Meals on Wheels. An attempt is being made to increase the scope of such volunteers' work.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR  
AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR







ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
SURVEYOR AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
for 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wath Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report for 1964.

Steady progress has been made during the year in the provision of amenities throughout the area.

A new sewage disposal scheme at Asenby was completed during the early part of the year and plans for the provision of a similar scheme at Dishforth are now far advanced. Preparatory work has also begun for a scheme to serve Cundall village.

No new housing schemes were undertaken during the year and the housing situation throughout the area is such that there is no need for the erection of more Council dwellings at the present time.

Duties carried out by me include, housing management, management of sewage disposal schemes and their construction, food inspection, pest control, building byelaw inspections and enforcement of public health and welfare legislation.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to all members of the Council and the staff for their co-operation during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R.D.A. ROBINSON

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.







## GENERAL INFORMATION

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### Water Supplies.

During the year 21 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and 3 of these were found to be unsatisfactory.

### Sewage Disposal.

As in previous years, unsatisfactory samples of sewage effluent continued to be taken by the Yorkshire Ouse River Board Inspector from Middleton Quernhow, Hutton Conyers, Cundall, Marton-le-Moor, Dishforth and Baldersby St. James. The only satisfactory samples were taken from Wath, Baldersby, Asenby and Rainton.

As previously stated, the works at Asenby were completed in the early part of the year. A vast improvement has taken place in the quality of the effluent and apart from minor teething troubles, the works have continued to work most satisfactorily.

During the year a Ministry inquiry was held regarding the proposed Dishforth scheme, and it is expected that work will commence during the summer months of 1965.

### Milk and Dairies.

There are nine registered distributors of milk serving the area. Three of these are resident within the area and six deliver from surrounding districts. A few farmers also provide employees with milk direct from the farm.

### Ice-Cream.

Five premises within the district are licensed to sell ice-cream. All obtain ice-cream pre-packed from manufacturers and store it in modern deep-freeze cabinets until sold. Two or three vans from outside the area retail ice-cream during the summer months. There are no manufacturing premises.

### Food Hygiene.

There are 8 food shops, 7 licensed premises and 2 cafes in the area, and the standard of food hygiene in these establishments is good.

During the year 62 inspections were made at these premises. This is a considerable increase on the number of inspections made last year and the principle cause was due to Ministry requests to locate 616 tins of corned beef of a similar type to those suspected of causing the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak. Further inspections were necessary after it was found that a number of tins of the suspected brand had been seized in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne and later released by mistake for public sale and consumption. None of the suspected brands were found in this area.

I am pleased to report that there have been no cases of food poisoning within the past year.

### Public Cleansing.

The collection of household refuse is still let out to contract and the system continues to work very well. Collection takes place once a fortnight with the exception of 48 married quarters at Dishforth R.A.F. Station, which are collected weekly.

The cost of cleansing for the year amounted to £1109-12-4d or the equivalent of 2.507d in the £.





### Pest Control.

In the year under review 6 business and 3 domestic premises were serviced. A total of 261 visits and inspections were made during the year to investigate complaints, deal with any infestations and by way of survey under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

All the Council's sewers and sewage works are serviced regularly four times a year.

The Council are also under contract to the North Riding County Council to service litter bins on lay-bys on all main roads throughout the area.

### Topcliffe Fair.

This annual event was again well attended by gipsies and travelling dealers of all kinds. Contact was established with the "head gipsy" and his co-operation received and as a result latrines and refuse pits were dug and to a large extent used. The agent acting for the owners arranged for the whole site to be cleaned and lined within a few days of the end of the horse fair and also restricted the stay of the caravans.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Parts of this Act came into operation during the year and there are 12 premises within the area to which the Act applies.

Preliminary inspections of the premises concerned were carried out and the owners were informed of work required to bring their premises up to the required standard. More detailed inspections will be made during 1965 when further parts of the Act and regulations come into force.

### Factory Inspection.

The type of factory for which we are responsible is that where there is no power operated plant. Where power operated plant is in use, we are only responsible for sanitary accommodation.

There are no large works in the area but fourteen small premises are classed as factories. They are:-

- 3 Agricultural Engineers.
- 1 Electrical Engineer.
- 3 Automobile Engineers.
- 1 Sawmill.
- 1 Grain Drying Plant.
- 2 Joiners Shops.
- 1 Concrete Block Manufacturer.
- 1 Warehouse (M.O.S.).
- 1 Packing Shed (M.O.S.).

During the year minor infringements were rectified without resorting to any formal notices.

### Drainage of Trade Premises.

During the year, the Yorkshire Ouse River Board has expressed alarm at the serious pollution of watercourses in Rainton and has attributed this to untreated farm effluents gaining access to the surface water sewer.

Under the provisions of the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act, 1937 and the Public Health Act, 1961, all farms are now classified as Trade Premises

All farms in the village were inspected and the majority found to be discharging effluent into the surface water sewer. None of the farmers in question





were prepared to make a capital contribution towards the cost of treatment and notice was therefore served giving them six months in which to remove their effluents from the sewer. This notice expires in April, 1965.

#### Council Housing.

No houses were built during the year and no schemes are planned for the immediate future.

The cost of repairs for the year ending 31st March, 1965 was £13-11-1d per house.

Supervision and management over the same period was £4-3-10d per house.

At the end of the year there were 25 applications for Council Bungalows and 15 applications for Council Houses.

#### Improvement Grants - Discretionary.

During the year grants were approved in respect of 5 dwellinghouses. This is an increase of 2 on last year and the total number of houses which have received or are about to receive grant aid now amounts to 89. The total grant aid given amounted to £1236, in the year.

#### Improvement Grants - Standard.

During 1964 applications for standard grants have been approved in respect of 4 dwellings, bringing the total since the inception of the scheme to 35. The work of providing standard amenities has been completed in 2 cases and grants totalling £210-1-7d paid.

#### Housing (Financial & Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1938 - 1946.

No applications for grant aid under these provisions were received during the year.

#### Private Housing.

6 houses were completed during the year for private individuals.

#### Building Plans.

29 premises were examined and premises inspected in connection with Building Byelaw applications. 38 applications for planning consent were received, 31 of these were approved and 7 rejected.





# PARISHES AND POPULATION DENSITY

Parish	Acreage	Number of Houses
Asenby	1,179	52
Baldersby	1,831	84
Cundall-with-Leokby	2,052	37
Dishforth	1,765	159
Hutton Conyers	3,212	63
Marton-le-Moor	1,679	43
Melmerby	1,139	91
Middleton Quernhow	763	22
Norton Conyers	1,042	17
Rainton-with-Newby	1,578	100
Wath	767	63

The number of houses includes for some on which there are Closing Orders and also 48 married quarters at Dishforth Aerodrome.

The population of 3,210 is estimated by the Registrar General for mid-1964, and this gives a density of 4.39 persons per dwelling.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

Annual report of the Public Health Inspector in respect of the year 1964 for the rural district of Wath in the county of Yorkshire (North Riding).

### PART I OF THE ACT

#### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities . . . . .	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . . . . .	14	28	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found - 2.

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork - (Sections 110 - 111) - Nil Return.





THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	3	3	3
Retail Shops	1	1	1
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3	3	3
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1	1

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

13

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	5
Retail Shops	2
Wholesale departments, warehouses	5
Catering establishments open to the public	25
Canteens	--
Fuel Storage Depots	3
Total	40
Total Males	13
Total Females	27

There were no exemptions or prosecutions during the year.

INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act - 1.

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act - Nil.











